

Multiplication of Polynomials

■ **Concept:** Multiplying polynomials

Remember: To multiply two polynomials, multiply each term of one of the polynomials by each term of the other and then combine like terms.

Example: Multiply: $(5x - 2)(x^2 - 3x + 5)$

$$(5x - 2)(x^2 - 3x + 5)$$

$$5x(x^2 - 3x + 5) - 2(x^2 - 3x + 5)$$

$$5x^3 - 15x^2 + 25x - 2x^2 + 6x - 10$$

$$5x^3 - 17x^2 + 31x - 10$$

Multiply each term of the trinomial by $5x$ and by -2 .

Combine like terms.

Multiply.

1. $3(a + b)$ _____

2. $ab(a^2 + ab + b^2)$ _____

3. $(2x + 3)(3x + 4)$ _____

4. $(2x - 9)(3x + 1)$ _____

5. $(3x + 5)(2x + 3)$ _____

6. $(4x - 3)(3x - 4)$ _____

■ **Concept:** Recognizing special products

Remember: Some special products have particular patterns:

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a - b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

$$(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2$$

Squares of binomials

Product of a sum and difference of two terms

Example: Find each product. **a.** $(3x + 4)^2$ **b.** $(5x - 2)(5x + 2)$

a. $(3x + 4)^2 = (3x)^2 + 2(3x)(4) + 4^2$

$$= 9x^2 + 24x + 16$$

b. $(5x - 2)(5x + 2) = (5x)^2 - (2)^2$

$$= 25x^2 - 4$$

Use the pattern:
 $(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

Simplify each term.

Use the pattern:
 $(a + b)(a - b) = a^2 - b^2$

Simplify each term.

Find each product.

7. $(2x - 1)^2$ _____ 8. $(4x + 3)^2$ _____

9. $(2x - 9)(2x + 9)$ _____